

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000)
contains.

YIQ(92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(92.8510, -16.6520,
48.5000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B42C2
RGB	107, 66, 194
RGB Percent	42%, 26%, 76%
CMY	0.5802, 0.7412, 0.2394
CMYK	0.45, 0.66, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	259°, 51%, 51%
HSV	259°, 66%, 76%
XYZ	17.7489, 10.9162, 52.1857
YIQ	92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

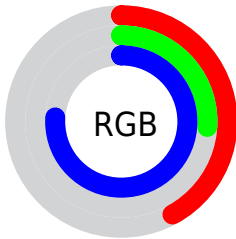
Format	Color
RYB	107, 66, 194
Decimal	7029442
CIELab	39.44, 46.83, -60.93
CIELCh	39, 76.849, 307.544
Yxy	10.9162, 0.2195, 0.1350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285219522 (0xFF6B42C2)
YUV	92.8510, 49.8665, 12.4087
Hunter-Lab	33.0397, 38.0709, -70.5199

Details

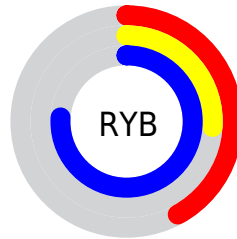
The YIQ color **92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **167.1490, 16.6520, -48.5000**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.7420, -14.7270, 52.1610**, and **39.2910, -21.0070, 44.8250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8110, -19.1750, 55.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.8910, -14.1290, 41.3190**.

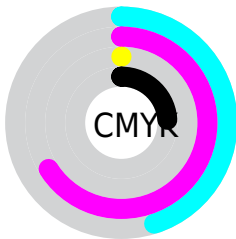
Distribution



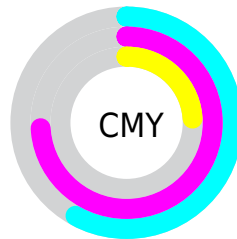
- Red (42%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92.8510, -16.6520,
48.5000

92.8510, -16.6520,
48.5000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.9000, -18.3480,
46.1960

145.7420,
-14.7270, 52.1610

39.2910, -21.0070,
44.8250

170.7180, -6.1520,
45.4320

12.8820, -36.2730,
35.1430

195.5370, 4.3030,
37.6710

10.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680

220.3560, 14.7580,
29.9100

10.1170, -21.5980,
16.9780

237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.8510, -16.6520,
48.5000

■ 92.8510, -16.6520,
48.5000

■ 77.8110, -19.1750,
55.6810

■ 107.8910,
-14.1290, 41.3190

■ 62.1840, -21.4230,
63.3850

■ 123.5180,
-11.8810, 33.6150

■ 47.1440, -23.9460,
70.5660

■ 138.8570, -8.7620,
26.6460

■ 40.6540, -25.3220,
73.4780

■ 154.4840, -6.5140,
18.9420

■ 169.5240, -3.9910,
11.7610

■ 184.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 200.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 215.2310, 3.3030,
-10.3050

■ 231.1570, 6.1470,
-17.7970

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0190, -97.2950, 17.6890



92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000



68.8120, 59.3140, 81.4740

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000



86.8260, 70.4710, -5.1210



81.5780, -67.1180, -28.1260

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000



167.1490, 16.6520, -48.5000

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.0650, -44.4650, -47.7050



92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000



86.2520, 33.2000, -29.0080

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000



68.8190, 99.8530, 35.0930



68.1690, -21.6310, -54.0390



87.9450, -86.4240, -8.6320

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000



69.5200, 83.2030, 72.5390



68.1690, -21.6310, -54.0390



78.4830, -59.7810, -34.4450

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000



212.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420



131.6610, -65.0130, -5.6930



103.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000



94.8220, -25.7350, 75.4570



111.6880, 20.8960, 61.8560



89.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



33.9020, -20.6890, 61.0950



7.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



114.1900, 48.3610, 54.1930



127.8910, 75.2690, 84.1730



148.0130, -21.4920, -62.0680



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.5650, 60.9670, 68.0310



12.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

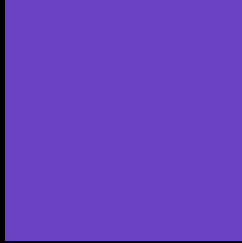
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

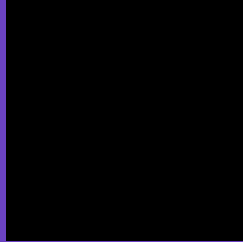
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8510, -16.6520,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000

Protanopia

74.4900, -85.7400, 12.0200

Deuteranopia

74.5750, -79.0900, 1.6300



Tritanopia

91.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000

Protanomaly

80.9820, -60.3420, 25.3060

Deuteranomaly

81.0330, -56.3520, 19.0720

Tritanomaly

92.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.8430, -6.1470, 17.7970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(107, 66, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 66, 194)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 66, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 66, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 66, 194) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 66, 194) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 66, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 66, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 66, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 66,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.8510, -16.6520, 48.5000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 66, 194) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 66,  
194) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor